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Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 2s. 4½d.
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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
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May 3, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 66 2 p.m. 79
Humidity 78 51

May 3, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 79
Humidity 83 73

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THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917.

四拜禮 號三月五英曆 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE BUDGET.

NO NEW TAXES PROPOSED.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX INCREASED TO 80 PER CENT.

London, May 2.
A preliminary statement explanatory of the Budget shows that the receipts for the past financial year amounted to \$573,428,000, exceeding the Estimate by \$71,153,000.

The principal increases over the Estimates were:—Income Tax, \$10,000,000; Excess Profits Duty, \$53,920,000; Estate Duties, \$1,232,000; Stamps, \$878,000; Telegraphs, \$100,000; Crown Lands, \$160,000; and Miscellaneous, \$13,000,000.

The decrease comprised:—Postal, \$1,650,000; Telephones, \$450,000; Customs, \$439,000; and Excise, \$8,620,000.

The expenditure amounted to \$2,198,113,000.

Mr. Bonar Law's Speech.

London, May 2.
In introducing the Budget, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the estimate of advances to the Allies and Dominions had been exceeded by \$100,000,000, but he was glad to say that the Dominions had both the will and the power to supply so much from their own resources that there was no increasing strain upon the British Exchequer. The Loans to the Allies last year totalled \$540,000,000 and to the Dominions \$54,000,000. Since the beginning of the war the advances had been \$288,000,000 and \$142,000,000 respectively.

The National Debt was now \$3,854,000,000, less the loans he had just mentioned. A large amount of expenditure was now being met from revenue. No belligerent could show such satisfactory figures. The last War Loan, including Treasury Bills, amounted to \$988,048,000, the conversions of 4½ per cent. Stock to \$722,005,000, and the conversions of 4 per cent. Stock to \$22,658,000. The Government proposed no new taxes, but only additions to three existing taxes.

The Entertainment Tax yielded last year three millions, and the additional duty would yield a further million-and-a-half. It was proposed to increase the Tobacco Tax again by a shilling and tenpence per pound, which produces six millions, and to make the Excess Profits Duty eighty instead of sixty per cent. The new duty is retrospective from January 1, but concessions will be made respecting interest on new capital introduced since the war. The additional yield of this tax is estimated at \$20,000,000.

It is intended to deal with shipping profits not by tax, but by requisitioning vessels at fixed rates.

THE ADMIRALTY.

Sir Edward Carson May Resign.

London, May 2.
The Times says that if Sir Edward Carson leaves the Admiralty, which is likely enough, it will be in consequence of attacks in connection with controversies not concerning sailors. There has been no difference of opinion between Sir Edward Carson and his Admiralty colleagues.

The Times adds that the Government is likely to end the present system of publishing losses, owing to dissatisfaction of the members of the House of Commons.

Overhauling the Administration.

London, May 2.
The Daily Mail says that Mr. Lloyd George is overhauling the naval administration.

GENERAL SMUTS.

London, May 2.
Reuter understands that the Italian Government has invited General Smuts to visit the Italian front. Arrangements have been made whereby General Smuts receives the Freedom of the City of Manchester in London.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

Sir Edward Carson's Assurance.

London, May 2.
In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Sir Edward Carson admitted there was ground for suspicion that submarines got out from enemy ports via neutral waters. The matter was being considered.

Sir Edward Carson promised to consider the suggestion to give accurate information at the secret Session or otherwise regarding the total numbers and tonnage of British, Allied and neutral sinkings, and the estimated enemy submarine losses. He admitted that some ships adhering to Admiralty instructions regarding trade to be followed had been lost, but the losses would have been greater if the ships had not adhered to the instructions. He assured the House that all available naval resources were being employed on such tracks.

TURKISH DIGNITARIES FETED.

London, May 2.
A telegram from Berlin states that the Turkish Grand Vizier and Talaat Paşa were everywhere feted in Germany and Austria. They visited the Kaiser and were the guests of General von Hindenburg at Headquarters. They were also banqueted by the Austrian Emperor.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

RUMOURS OF PEACE.

Chicago Wheat Market Demoralised.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Chicago says that wheat has tumbled fifteen points in the last hour, following an announcement that the Swiss Minister, while conferring with President Wilson, reported that immense strikes were in progress in Germany and also that Herr von Bethmann Hollweg would make a peace offer on Thursday. The market closed in a demoralised condition.

Food Conditions in Switzerland.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the Swiss Minister has conferred with President Wilson on food conditions in Switzerland.

President Wilson reiterated his assurance that the United States does not intend cutting off the supplies of neutrals unless absolutely necessary.

U. S. LOANS TO FRANCE AND ITALY.

London, May 2.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Mr. McAdoo announces that the first loans to France and Italy will be \$20,000,000 sterling to each.

MAY DAY.

Quiet Observance in Paris.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that May Day passed off quietly. A Syndicalist meeting was followed by a procession on the Boulevards, but this dispersed most orderly.

Great Enthusiasm in Petrograd.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Government proclaimed May Day a national holiday. Glorious weather prevailed, and there were extraordinary scenes of gaiety and enthusiasm. There were numberless processions, workmen, soldiers, sailors, officials and students fraternising. They marched, accompanied by bands playing, and women and children singing, the Marseillaise, etc. to the centre of the City, where meetings were held. Over a million people participated.

Celebrations Banned in Germany.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that in Berlin an appeal was made to the Socialists' Executive and the Trade Unions that May Day be not observed. This was generally obeyed, and work was nowhere ceased. There were no meetings or processions.

Tranquilly Observed in Italy.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that May Day was observed most tranquilly in Italy.

A Warning to the Kaiser.

London, May 2.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, Vorwarts, in a May Day article, reminds the governing classes that, with the overthrow of Tsarism, the possibility of a continuance of absolutism in any European country has collapsed. "Whether the remnants of European feudal sovereignty can hold on for a few months or even a few years. Anyhow, its hours are numbered. If it does not yield now, the more sudden will be its downfall." The fact that such sentiments are permitted expression lends colour to the rumours previously cabled on the delicate situation in high political quarters in Germany.

Swedish Demonstrations.

London, May 2.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm, 70,000 people participated in the May Day demonstration. One flag was inscribed "Bread, Peace and Liberty." A resolution was passed to the effect that with the resuscitation of international relations, a durable peace will be assured. The resolution concluded: "Long live the eight hours day; long live the revision of the Constitution; long live Socialist peace!" Similar demonstrations were held throughout Sweden. Perfect order was maintained everywhere.

Protests in Norway.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Christiania states that there were May Day celebrations everywhere, at which there protests at the dearness of living. There were no disorders.

Peace Resolution in Vienna.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that there were two Socialist May Day meetings in Vienna. A resolution was passed in favour of peace. The proceedings were most orderly.

U. S. TROOPS FOR FRANCE.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that after the Cabinet meeting it became known that the consensus of opinion favours the dispatch of American troops to France as early as possible.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the Government is prepared to send a small expedition to France as soon as the Allies consider that ships can be spared from the transportation of foodstuffs.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE BATTLES IN FRANCE.

Evidence of German Withdrawal.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says the principal gain of the Anglo-French offensive on the 1st is the forcing of General von Hindenburg to engage reserves which he had assembled for quite another purpose and wasting them irretrievably. The Germans, apparently, had a strategic reserve of forty-two divisions in the West and thirty-three of these were sent to the front line. It is estimated that over half of them were withdrawn for reconstitution, owing to losses.

The Germans are momentarily pouring out troops in the hope of a separate Russian peace. There is evidence which demonstrates that German battalions numbering 1,000 men in 1914 are now reduced to 750 theoretically, though practically they often do not exceed 500 combatants. There is reason to believe that the enemy has altogether 219 Divisions, of which 143 are in the West. The Anglo-French in April made prisoner of six Divisions in bayonet strength.

Artillery Activity.

London, May 2.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—During the night there has been artillery activity between St. Quentin and Lens. We repulsed a German raid at Fauquissart.

German Lines Again Pierced.

London, May 2.
A French communiqué states:—There is great reciprocal artillery activity in the region of Chemin des Dames. On the Cernoy, Hurbise and Craonne front our machine guns and grenades repulsed enemy partial attacks on our trenches and small posts.

There was a heavy artillery struggle during the night in the sectors of Mont Cornillet and Mont Haut, in Champagne, and lively grenade fighting in the woods west of Mont Cornillet in which we progressed.

Our detachments penetrated the German lines at different points at Les Eparges and wrecked enemy works. They brought back material.

Our six squadrons on the night of April 30, heavily bombed several railway stations and military establishments in the regions of Laon, Vouzier and Reims, causing fires.

THE BRITISH MISSION TO AMERICA.

Accompanied by Blockade Experts.

London, May 2.
In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that blockade experts accompanied the Mission to the United States. Arrangements for the co-operation of the latter with the Allies for the most effective prosecution of the war were proceeding satisfactorily.

The First Conference.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that at the first formal conference of the British Mission with the American officials, the food and shipping problems were discussed.

Lord Peery declared that the present rate of British construction and the present estimated rate of American construction of ships was insufficient to meet the demands necessitated by submarine warfare. Hence the shipping issue was of dominant importance. He urged that the construction of ships by America and the Allies should be appreciably increased, and said:—"The war has resolved itself into a race between the efficiency of British and American shipyards and German submarines."

It is understood that there is the closest co-operation at present between Anglo-American tonnage, and that the pooling of the future building powers of the United States and the Allies has been decided upon.

CENSORSHIP OF AMERICAN CABLES.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that President Wilson has authorised the censorship of all cables from the United States, besides the telegraph and telephone lines to Mexico, with the object of preventing the transmission of information to the enemy.

THE GREEK SITUATION.

London, May 2.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law said that there had been conflicting reports regarding the situation in Greece, but any public discussion would be contrary to national interests.

TURCO-RUSSIAN BATTLES.

Fruitless Enemy Attack.

London, May 2.
A Russian official wireless message says:—We repulsed Turkish attacks to the south-west of Gumishkane, and also to the north-west of Ojnot.

A Russian submarine in the Bosphorus sank a thousand-ton sailing boat and a steam tug, and silenced a shore battery which opened fire.

Turks Occupy Mush.

London, May 2.
A Turkish communiqué says:—We occupied Mush, and the Russians have retired to the north.

(In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on our Extra.)

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.77.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE TURK.

Result of Two Thousand Horses.

London, May 2.
The two thousand horses run at Newmarket, resulted as follows:—
Gay Crusader 1
Maggie 2
Aldara 3
Fourteen horses ran, and the race was won by a head, with three lengths between second and third.
The betting was:—9 to 4, Gay Crusader; 6 to 1, Maggie; 25 to 1, Aldara.

A ROYAL ENGAGEMENT.

London, May 2.
The engagement is announced, with the King's entire approval, of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Lady Irene, daughter of the Earl of Londesborough.

BERNSTORFF'S BOX MYSTERY.

Secrets of Swedish Documents.

The following facts with regard to a mysterious trunk found upon the steamer by which Count Bernstorff sailed from America to Europe are sent out by Reuter's Agency:—

"On the arrival of the Frederick VIII. at Halifax with Count Bernstorff's party from New York it was discovered that there was on board a trunk, sealed with the seal of the Swedish Consul-General at New York, which was stated, by a passenger, who had it in his charge, to contain diplomatic correspondence from the Swedish Minister at Washington to his Government.

"It appeared that the seals affixed at the Swedish Legation at Washington had been broken, and that the trunk had been resealed by the Swedish Consul-General at New York.

"There was obviously no guarantee that the trunk did not contain correspondence of an unauthorized nature not entitled to the immunities enjoyed by diplomatic correspondence, and it was accordingly felt to be necessary to ask the Swedish Minister for an official assurance that it contained nothing besides official dispatches from himself to the Swedish Foreign Office.

"It was suggested that the trunk should be opened by a representative of the Swedish Legation, in the presence of a British official, in order that the contents might be verified, and that it might be established that nothing had been inserted in it which was not entitled to escape uncensored.

"The Swedish Minister refused to agree to the arrangement suggested, or to give the guarantee which had been asked for, and the trunk was therefore detained and not sent on by the Frederick VIII.

"To save delay in settling the matter so far as possible, arrangements have been made to send the trunk, uncensored and in safe custody, to London, where the case will be settled in communication with the Swedish Government.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.
Paul Dufaut-Sanson.—Concert at Theatre Royal; 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Chung Ling Soo at the Theatre Royal; 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND RE-INFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS USED IN NUMEROUS IMPORTANT WORKS IN

FOR FLOOR, ROOF, FOUNDATION, WALL, ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

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 Quotations for description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to
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New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
 Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
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 and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
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QUALITY
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THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

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 FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and
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A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal banks. Noted for the best food, accommodations, and cleanliness.

A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 3.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply to: **CHARLES MORRIS**, Manager.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

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HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

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KOWLOON.

First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes
 from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European
 management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable
 terms.

Apply:—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.

Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL." Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

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FIRST CLASS AND MOST UP-TO-DATE TOURIST HOTEL.

2 Minutes from the Ferry.

Well furnished rooms can be obtained with or without board. Special rates for
 families and mercantile marine officers.

Telephone K3. **P. H. HALL, Proprietor.**

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AUSTIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

EVERY Comfort. Large and airy Rooms, suitable for Married
 Couples or single Ladies or Gentlemen. Excellent Cuisine
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Tel. No. K 296. **MRS. E. O. MURPHY, Proprietress.**

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PRAYATGRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The
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 It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.
 Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fan,
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Telegraphic Address "Phonix." **THE MANAGER.**

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Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at
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 Compro, Haiphong Road, KWONG FOOK, Compro, Haiphong Road, KWONG YUEN MOU,
 Compro, Haiphong Road.
 Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the best Tiffin
 and Dinner—new Menu for each Month. Price one dollar each, or 30 meals for \$30.00 good for any
 meal, or 40 meals for 35 cents.
 We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first class quality. Try
 our own make Pork Sausages and Pork Pie. Fine Java (Coffee) Roasted and Ground Daily and put up in
 1 lb. Tins at 80 cents. We give you a splendid Cup of Lipson's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every
 description.
 Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

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**THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
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 with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of
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 in minimum time and to its full extent without
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 and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when
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 injurious effect on the accumulator. An ideal
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCUMULATORS AND CELLS.

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AN ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR HAND-LANTERN

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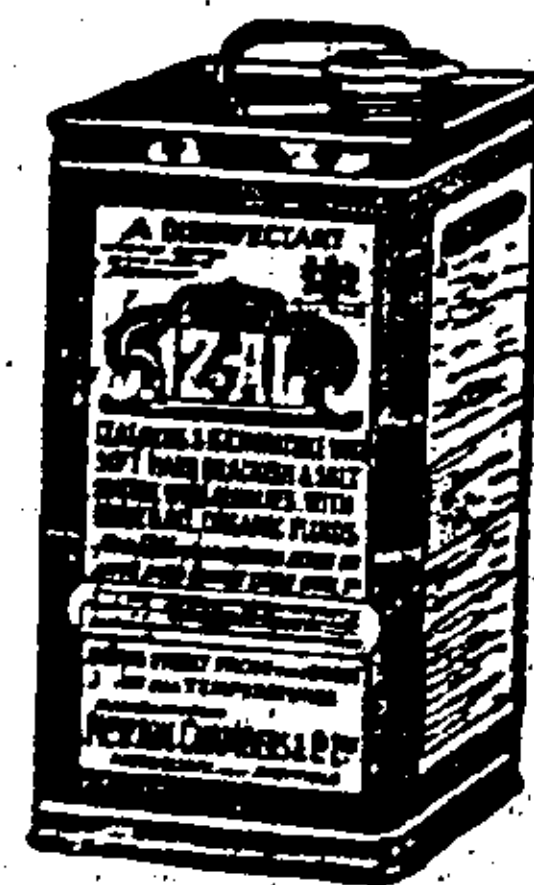
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ELECTRIC LIGHTING

WITH NO TROUBLE.

The Waterman "UNI-LECTRIC" Plant requires
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GENERAL NEWS.

A Golf Invention.
 In the Fort St George Gazette, Madras, appears a notification of an invention by two Scots, Messrs. O. G. Guthrie and L. W. Neilson, who are evidently enthusiasts at the royal game of golf. It is a peculiar invention, described as a "machine for registering the properties of length, height, 'slice' or 'pull' of the flight of a golf ball, the same being also applicable for in-door golf." A machine for registering the whereabouts of a submarine would have been a more profitable invention at the present time.

Child Paralysis Discovery.
 Rutland, Vt., March 22.—An announcement that Dr. Edward Taylor, professor of tropical medicine at the University of Vermont, had made an important discovery as to the manner in which infantile paralysis is spread, was made to-day by Dr. Charles S. Caverly, president of the State Board of Health. Dr. Taylor has apparently shown, Dr. Caverly said, "that diseased noses and throats allow the passage of the virus into the central nervous system, while normal noses and throats seem to neutralise this poison. The simple process of cleaning the nose and throat with warm water, in which table salt has been dissolved, is perhaps as good a preventive as we have."

Trading With the Enemy.
 In the F.M.S. Gazette appears the draft of an enactment to amend the Trading with the Enemy Enactment, the object of the Bill being to provide penalties for (a) the making or presenting of false declarations or statements with a view to obtaining for any person privileged treatment under the Trading with the Enemy Enactments, 1914 to 1916, or under any enactment whereby the exportation of any goods is prohibited; (b) the mutilation or falsification of any book or other document with intent to conceal any transaction which constitutes an offence against the Trading with the Enemy Enactment, 1914; and (c) dealing in any manner with goods with intent to evade any prohibition or restriction which under the provisions of any enactment shall have been imposed upon the exportation of such goods.

Slandering the Soldier.
 Says John Bull:—The Old Lady of Bouverie Street—meaning, of course, our evergreen contemporary, the Daily News—has again been taking the high moral line, so much so indeed that it is difficult to read its lucubrations without being violently sick. The terrible "drink evil" is still the principal bee in the Old Lady's bonnet, and, in pursuance of her pet fad, she does not scruple to spit insults in the faces of our brave Dominion troops. "It is common knowledge," we are told, "that the Overseas troops, and more particularly the Australians, contribute far more than their proportionate share to the drink and vice evil in London." This is the kind of thing that would take the heart out of Ananias, if he were still alive.

New German Bank in Batavia.
 The correspondent of a Java paper writing under date April 13, says that some slight stir was caused at Batavia that day as the result of the announcement of the establishing of a German Bank there. The name of the bank will be Ostindische Produktien Bankiengesellschaft (The East Indian Produce Banking Corporation). The object of the institution is to trade for its own account and carry on general banking business. The capital of the Company is 2½ million guilders of which 1½ will be called up at once; an amount of some five hundred thousand guilders has already been privately subscribed. The promoter of the undertaking is Mr. Helfferich, a leading German merchant at Batavia, while Mr. O. Still of the German firm of Gumprecht and Strauss, as also the Agent of the Ned. Ind. Handelsbank at Batavia, are also mentioned as having considerable interests in the undertaking. The capital is to be issued in shares of 1500 each.

For the best Meals, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes, and Confectionery, at before the war prices **ALEXANDRA CAFE.**

GENERAL NEWS.

Hard Times in Vienna.
The Vienna Reichspost announces that arrangements are now being made for collecting all door-handles and latches made of brass or other metal containing copper as alloy. Some difficulty is experienced in finding ten million iron or glass handles, etc., to replace them, for dealers have only a very small stock, and prices are already enormous. The authorities have therefore given instructions that the collection shall proceed slowly.

Food for Germans.
The latest war industry in Holland is the boiling and salting of mussels for German consumption. Up to a month or two ago these humble shellfish which abound in the shallow waters of the Scheldt delta, were retailed for local consumption, and constituted a cheap popular food. They have now suddenly disappeared from the market, and instead of being eaten, are salted down in great quantities and bought up for Germany. Some of the workmen's families that have taken up the new occupation are earning about £1 5 a day.

Hongkong Boy in Trouble in Shanghai.
F. F. Pereira, age 19, a native of Hongkong, was charged before Mr. King at the British Police Court, with assaulting Tramway Regulator No. 14, in Boundary Road, 11.30 a.m. on the 19th instant. The defendant admitted the charge, but pleaded that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing. On account of his youth, Mr. King only fined him the cost of the summons, \$2.50, but told him that, if brought before him again on any similar charge, he should send him to prison without the option of a fine.

China and the War.
Peking, April 25.—The Military Conference to-day passed a resolution approving the policy of China's entering the war against Germany. The question whether she ought to follow the lead of America, or directly associate herself with the Allies was referred to the Committee of Diplomatic Inter-course. As a preliminary measure a committee has been appointed by the Conference to consider the question of ways and means. To this end, having secured the support of the military leaders in his war policy, the Premier will shortly but the matter before Parliament, whose approval is assured.—N.O. China Daily News.

U. S. Newspapers and the War.
Washington, March 14.—The U. S. Secretary for War, Mr. Daniels sent a protest to-day to the New York World and the Washington Herald against publication of news stories to-day in those papers relating to the arming and movements of American merchant ships. "Newspapers generally are gladly and cordially co-operating with the spirit of the policy the Government is carrying out," the Secretary said in his message. "This item is not in accordance with the policy of the Government, and I earnestly ask that no such publications be made in future." The attention of the publishers in each is approved by the Navy Department.

Food Economy in America.
It is announced by the United States Department of Agriculture that statistics recently compiled show that the European war and the high prices of food have caused the people of America to be more economical in the consumption of food stuffs. They show that in the years of 1912 and 1913, before the war, the people of the United States were consuming 2.2 per cent. more food than they produced. In the two war years, 1915 and 1916, the United States produced 1.2 per cent. more food than it consumed. The people were consuming less edible grain, meat, dairy products, vegetables, sugar and fish, while the consumption of fruits and nuts and poultry and eggs had increased.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Fresh, assorted American Sweets & Fry's Chocolates.

NOTICES.

WE WILL DELIVER A

"MOUTRIE" PIANO

FOR
\$50.

You pay the balance in small monthly amounts
that will not embarrass you.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

Full price allowed for Pianos taken in exchange.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.



N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Gilbert Reid Arrested.
Peking, April 26.—Dr. Gilbert Reid, who upon China's severance of diplomatic relations with Germany became editor of the German organ, the Peking Post, was arrested yesterday afternoon by the Marshal of the American Consulate at Tientsin, it is stated on a charge of libelling President Wilson. He has been taken to Tientsin, where there will be a preliminary hearing before he is sent to Shanghai.

The Quarrel in Szechuan.
Chengtu, April 24.—An agreement was reached last evening and both Yunnanese troops and General Liu Chuan-chao's men leave the city to-day and allow General Tai Kan to take charge. Some of the Yunnanese have already left, while others are collecting coolies to transport their baggage. All foreigners are safe, though there were a number of remarkable escapes from bullets and shells. The country districts are perfectly peaceful.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including: Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists', Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic & Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.
Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814)
25 ABCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "Annuelle" London.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Valuable Leasehold Property
situate at
Tai Po in the New Territories
(within the European Reserve)
with a Very Desirable Bungalow
erected thereon above the Railway Station at Tai Po
to be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
TUESDAY,
the 8th May, 1917, at 12 o'clock
noon
by
Messrs. Hughes & Hough,
Auctioneers,
at their Auction Room at No. 8
Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

The Property consists of:—
ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Tai Po in that part of the Colony of Hongkong known as the New Territories (within the European Reserve) and registered in the Land Office at Victoria, Hongkong, as **TAI PO INLAND LOT NO. 10** with a four-roomed Bungalow, Garden and Servants' Quarters attached.
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained either from
MESSRS. DEACON & DEACON
DEACON & HARSTON,
1 Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong,
The Vendor's Solicitors,
or from
MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WE have from this day opened our offices at New York, San Francisco and Hongkong under the firm name of **KARANJIA & COMPANY.**
Our local office is situated at No. 2, Connaught Road.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of salty dishes at the **ALEXANDRA CAFE** is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Kowloon, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM. Board if desired. Apply 6, Victoria View.

TO LET.—FIRST CLASS SHOP in Chater Road next Moutrie's Lane at rear. Apply—Clark & Co.

TO BE LET.—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, and A "FLAT" in "Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon."

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Kowloon Marine Lot 48, with wharf, area 58,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road, C.
OFFICES in King's & York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—No. 2 STEWART TERRACE. Furnished. Apply—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO BE LET.—UNFURNISHED, NO. 2 MACDONNELL ROAD.—Apply: Johnson Stokes & Master, Prince's Building.

TO BE LET.—TWO ROOMED FLAT with verandah overlooking harbour. Scullery and bathroom attached. Moderate rent. Apply Box 1280 "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.—For One Year from beginning June **FULLY FURNISHED FLAT** First Floor No. 10, Queen's Gardens. Electric Light, Separate Kitchen, Pantry and half share Tennis Court. Suitable for married couple. Apply "Flat" c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

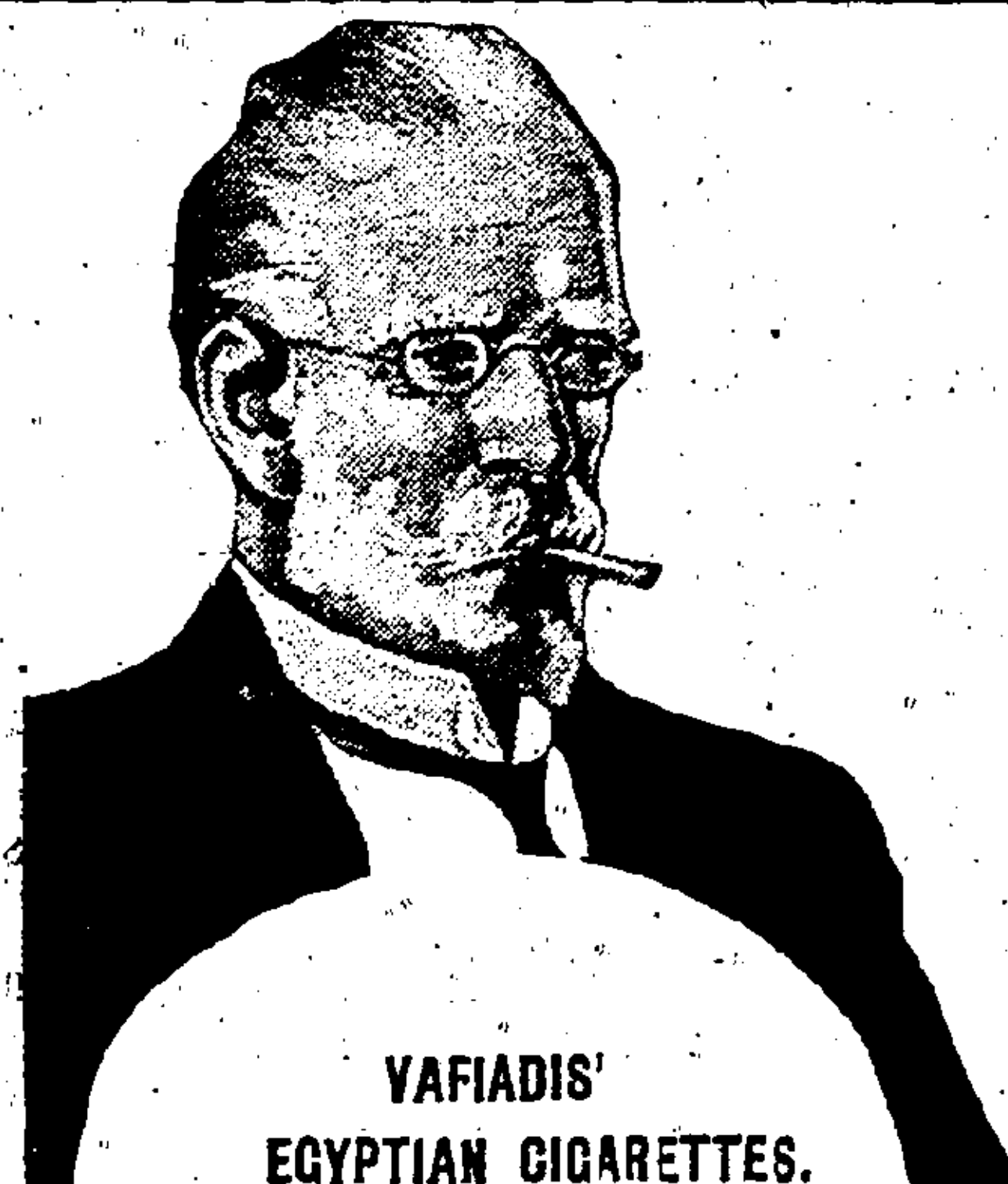
WANTED.

WANTED.—SMALL FLAT. Central. Two or three rooms. State rent and particulars to Box 1279 "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS. 1917 Overland Touring Cars, 6 Cylinder, 7 Seater. Apply to **GEO. P. LAMMERT,** Duddell Street, Hongkong 18th February, 1917

NOTICES.



VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per 100	5.30
Crown Prince " " 100	4.65
" " " 50	2.35
" " " 10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format) 50	2.35
Nectar " 50	2.35
Yildiz " 25	1.10
Club Size " 10	.40
Non Plus Ultra 100	3.60
" " 50	1.85
Superline " 20	.75
" " 100	2.40
" " 50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

TIMROD'S

Give's Instant Relief
No matter what your cough, asthma, influenza, cold, or ordinary cough, you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply CURE FOR ASTHMA

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SELL

LA MINERVA CIGARS.

HIGH CLASS CIGARS AT MODERATE PRICES.



The Egyptian Favourite

among those who have sufficient knowledge of the essentials of a perfect Egyptian Cigarette is one or other of the brands known as

Bouton Rouge

and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

Until you have smoked them you really have not realised the perfection to which the manufacture of Egyptian Cigarettes can be brought. Their makers, Messrs. Maspero Freres, have now arranged for their supply by all high-class tobacconists at the most reasonable prices.

Sole Agents: British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Hong Kong. A Luxury to the Man of Taste.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692.

FOX'S PUTTEES

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED

IN LIGHT TROPICAL WEIGHT NEWEST SHADES OF KHAKI.

THE PUTTEE

WITH A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION.

PRICE \$5.50 PAIR.

Tel. No. 1877. **THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY** COLIN MACKENZIE & CO. Tel. No. 1877.
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG

ERASMIC TOILET CREAM

A vanishing toilet cream which is non-greasy, delicately fragrant, and very pleasant to use. It ensures clear, healthy skin and is a sure beautifier of the complexion.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

• **M. C. C.** •

CORK TIPPED. ... Per 100, \$1.50
GOLD PLAIN. ... " " \$1.50
M.C.C. SPECIAL PLAIN TIPPED Per 20, 35 cents.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENT:—GRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE
The Graeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in stock, from all the class Egyptian Cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as: Bouton Rouge, Felucca, N. D. Tobacco, M. Maspero, D. Maspero, etc., etc., Maspero Freres' Specials, Laborwood Brothers, Westminster Specials, etc.
POPULAR PRICES.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

By Order, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG AND REFORM.

It will be noticed from the regulations that membership of the Constitutional Reform Association commits one to "the active support or promotion or criticism of all reforms, or matters of whatever nature, which are of public interest and importance to Hongkong." Active support has not been too common in Hongkong in the past. There has been criticism—by the ton, and generally of the useless or the destructive order; but promoting has usually been left to the very few, and support has consisted of empty talk. We firmly believe that all this is now going to be altered, and that the men of the Colony who are barred from going to take their places where all of them would like to be—in the trenches—will do the next best thing possible; namely: to help to make this Colony a more pleasant place for their brothers when these return to it from the front. With this support for which the promoters ask, it will be quite easily possible, within a brief while, once more to make known to the Imperial Government this Colony's wishes; and this time in a less lukewarm manner. With unity and energy, the public of Hongkong cannot lose in the struggle; and therefore we appeal most earnestly to all British subjects to do their utmost to support those measures which the new Association places before them to-day.

use and take the clock. A
command was ordered.

the Surgeon Superintendent
any week day between the
hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

an accomplished fact, in the
competent hands of Sir Joseph
Clay, to the relief of the

the country.—A.M.D. in the
aily Chronicle.

Kailan Output.
The total output of the Kailan-
ning Administration's mines
the week ending April 21,
amounted to 88,766 tons and
sales during the period, to
195 tons.

COMPANY MEETING.

The Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.

(VERBATIM.)

The thirty-sixth ordinary meeting of the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., was held at the offices of the General Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.) this morning, when the Hon. Mr. G. E. Anton presided. There were also present Sir Paul Chater, O.M.G., the Hon. Mr. D. Shellim, Mr. F. Maitland, Mr. H. P. White and Mr. C. S. Gabbay, (Consulting Committee), Mr. L. N. Luffe (Secretary), and Messrs. H. W. Looker, W. E. Clarke, Ho Kom-tong, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung-shui, Ho Leung, G. K. Haxton, D. V. Stevenson, Lo Man-hin, Ho Kwong, H. Shai-Kit, and Chui Sin-nam (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—As there is a quorum present, I will now ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—When we held our meeting, a year ago, the hope was expressed that the war would have been brought to a conclusion before the time for holding our thirty-sixth annual meeting had come round. That hope has, unfortunately, not been fulfilled. The war has pursued with increasing vigour its bloody course, and we have had to continue to pilot the fortunes of this Company through abnormal times and difficulties. The perils of the seas have been greater than ever; ships of neutrals and belligerents alike have been targets for the enemy's submarines; whilst the ordinary dangers of navigation have been vastly enhanced by the extinguishing of lights and other similar precautions.

Financial conditions have likewise reflected these unusual times. First-class securities, under the influence of national borrowings at the rate of five per cent., and even for a short period at six per cent., have had to find a new and unaccustomed level, whilst the fluctuations of our local currency have raised the value of the Hongkong dollar to a plane which has reduced the equivalent of our sterling figures by no less than twenty-five per cent.

In the two Working Accounts for 1915 and 1916 respectively, you will see that the office has made payments to its supporters of as nearly as possible five million dollars in respect of losses; nevertheless, at the close of the working results of the year 1915, after a twenty-four months' experience, we find the office with a surplus of not less than \$312,993.89.

We consider that \$363,993.89 should prove adequate to meet further payments falling upon the 1915 account, and this sum is to be passed to the credit of Underwriting Suspense Account. An interim dividend of \$18 per share was distributed in respect of the account a year ago, and, after paying a further final dividend of \$7, there remains a sum of \$200,000 to be passed to the credit of Reinsurance Fund.

I do not like to say much about 1916 at this period, but the balance of over \$2,700,000 standing at credit certainly permits of the payment of an interim dividend of \$18 for that year, whilst the promise of a satisfactory final result seems to me encouraging.

Turning to the balance sheet, you will see that we have continued to invest all available monies in War Loan, and the item of British, Indian and Colonial Government Bonds and Stocks has risen from \$99,000 to \$261,000. The Foreign Government Loans we hold are either selected public issues of our Allies, or are compulsory deposits to enable us to do business in other countries. All the investments we had which came under the British Government scheme instituted for the purpose of steadying exchange between America and Great Britain have been placed by us at the disposal of the British Government, and you will see that we supported the local War Loan to the extent of \$100,000, of which \$75,000 only was disbursed when the accounts were made up. We have likewise

during the year made a donation to War Charities of \$5,000 which, I doubt not, has your approval. Gentlemen, I do not think that there is any other item on which I can usefully dwell, but I shall be glad to answer if possible any question arising out of the accounts which shareholders may wish to put.

Mr. D. W. Craddock recently resigned his seat on the Consulting Committee, in consequence of his decision not to again make Hongkong a permanent residence, and we have been sorry to lose the benefit of his counsel and advice. I have no doubt that you will agree to my taking the report and accounts as read, and I now therefore move:—"That the report and accounts as presented, including the payment of a final dividend in respect of the year 1915 of \$7 per share, and an interim dividend in respect of the year 1916 of \$18 per share; the addition of \$363,993.89 to the Underwriting Suspense Account; and of \$200,000 to the Reinsurance Fund be adopted and passed."

Mr. Clarke:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen,—It gives me much pleasure to second the motion which has just been proposed. The results of the year's operations are very satisfactory, and gratifying as this fact is to shareholders, it must be equally so to the management. I have been consulting past records of this Company's progress, and I see that in the last five years the assets of the Office have been more than doubled, and the premium income has increased to an even greater extent. This is unmistakable evidence that the Company is more than maintaining its position amidst the competition which must get increasingly severe every year. A particularly welcome feature of the accounts is the ease with which the Company pays its present dividend. Of course, shareholders never mind an increase, but I do not think that the wisdom of waiting till normal times are restored and, during the intervening period, adding to the Company's resources, can be called in question by any one. I offer my congratulations on the success of the year's working, for the "Canton" is a credit to Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co., the General Agents, and to the Consulting Committee. I now have pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Chairman:—I will now put the resolution to the meeting, as proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Clarke. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Those against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Ho Kom-tong:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I beg to propose that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, O.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Messrs. F. Maitland, H. P. White, C. S. Gabbay and Sir Robert Ho Tung, together with the Chairman of the Company, be re-elected Consulting Committee of the Company for the ensuing financial year.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Ho Kom-tong and seconded by Mr. Stevenson that Sir Paul Chater, O.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, and Messrs. F. Maitland, H. P. White, C. S. Gabbay be re-elected to form, together with the Chairman of the Company, the Consulting Committee for the ensuing financial year. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Those against? Carried unanimously. The next business is the re-election of auditors.

Mr. Looker:—I beg to propose that Mr. Percy Smith and Mr. Lowe hold office as auditors until the next ordinary meeting of the Company, at a remuneration of \$500 each. Those in favour kindly show in the usual manner. Those against? Carried. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had at the office on application.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Looker and seconded by Mr. Haxton that Mr. Percy Smith and Mr. A. R. Lowe hold office as auditors until the next ordinary meeting of the Company, at a remuneration of \$500 each. Those in favour kindly show in the usual manner. Those against? Carried. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had at the office on application.

THE DUFALT SEASON.

Last Night's Delightful Concert.

The music-loving public of Hongkong had an opportunity of renewing its acquaintance with the Dufault concert party last night, and those who gathered at the Theatre Royal spent another most satisfying and enjoyable couple of hours. At the previous concert, the trio of artists had created a big impression here, but it can be said that none of the party had ever been heard to better advantage than in last night's programme. Practically every item was encored—a fact which testified to the intense delight of the hearers. At the close of the programme there was a remarkable outburst of applause, and, though M. Dufault obliged with an extra number—in which respect he is always most liberal—the audience was very loth to leave the building. Patrons remained in their seats for some minutes after the end of the song, and M. Dufault, on appearing to bow his acknowledgments, was given a most flattering tribute.

The great tenor was in his absolutely best voice last night. All that he sang gave unbounded satisfaction. Perhaps his biggest numbers were Chaminade's "Trabison" and, as an encore later in the evening, "Inter Noa." M. Dufault is a singer in whom the dramatic instinct is greatly developed, and in both these items he had full scope for his wonderful capacity along these lines. In the former he interpreted with fiery fervour the denunciation of a faithless sweetheart, while the depth of feeling which he put into the singing of the other number was no less intense. Like all truly great vocalists, M. Dufault feels what he sings; he demonstrated that point unmistakably in these two songs. If he had sung nothing else last night, the audience would have been well repaid for attending. In point of fact, he contributed several other items, many by special request, but in none did he make a greater impression than in "O Little Mother O'Mine," which was rendered with rare delicacy of feeling. Another number which was treated in masterly style was Homer's beautiful "Requiem."

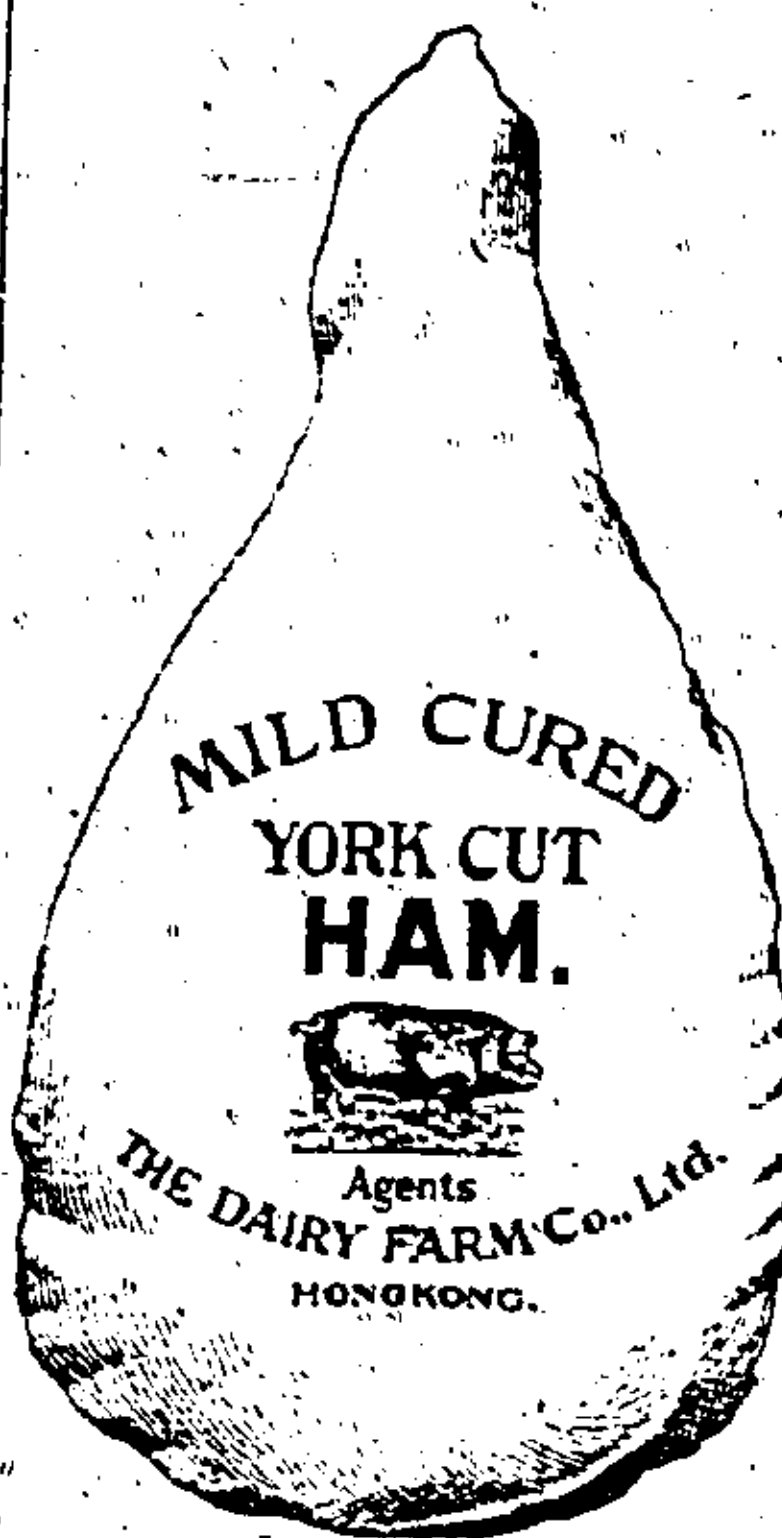
Miss Pauline Bindley also came into great favour for her wonderfully inspiring singing. Her first contribution was "Qui la Voce," from "I Puritani," and, without in any sense detracting from the excellence of her other efforts, it is doubtful if she ever excelled her handling of that magnificent aria. In it, all the charm and freshness of her voice were brought out, while no song could have better reflected its remarkable flexibility. "Spross," "Yesterday and To-day," was a really fine effort, as also was the encore thereto: "Wedding Bells." Her three bracketed items later in the evening provided plenty of opportunity for the treatment of distinctly varying themes, and in each she rose to great heights.

By special request, Miss Bindley and M. Dufault gave the duet "I Pardon Thee," from "Romeo and Juliet," which was one of the star items of the evening. It was magnificently done, and, in response to insistent demands, they repeated in the very pretty little Scottish duet: "Trip, trip, trip."

Mr. Empson's piano numbers were all very cleverly executed, while his accompanying was by no means the least enjoyable feature of the programme. The farewell concert of the season takes place to-night. This will be the positively last opportunity the local public will have of hearing the famous tenor, who is shortly to commence a big season in America.

U. S. War Bonds. New York, April 25.—The United States war bonds may bear 3.12 per cent. interest, but in this event will be sold above par, so as to net three per cent. The United States Steel corporation has announced that it will subscribe for \$5,000,000 in bonds. Call money is quoted to-day at four per cent. No financial disturbances are expected here.—*Manila Bulletin.*

DAIRY FARM NEWS.



ABSOLUTELY
THE
BEST
IN
THE
COLONY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

THE KOWLOON LATRINE.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

Sir,—I see a sub-leader in your issue of this evening concerning the Kowloon latrine.

As my name is mentioned, I think I am justified in stating that, in spite of being very pressed with my own private affairs, which, in point of fact, have kept me in the Colony much longer than I had intended to stay, I prepared a petition myself of which I handed the draft to a prominent member of the Kowloon community, leaving the matter in his hands to collect signatures and so on, as I had no time to do so. This was very shortly after the meeting of the Board referred to. Quite recently I have learned that it had been decided to drop the matter. I think I have done my best.

Yours, etc.,
PHILIP W. GOLDBRING.
Hongkong, May 2, 1917.

TONE UP YOUR STOMACH.

There is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. But the stomach depends, as does every other organ, on the blood for its energy. There can be no perfect digestion unless you have rich, red blood. This is scientifically true. The way, then, to tone up the stomach is to enrich the blood.

If your digestion is off and your blood is thin, there can be no question about it. You need Dr. Williams' pink pills to restore strength to your blood; in addition, use care in the selection of your diet, and the stomach trouble will take care of itself.

Stomach trouble is debilitating. Dr. Williams' pink pills are a tonic and build up the weakened system generally. Most stomach remedies try to digest your food for you. How much better it is to tone up the stomach so that it will do its own work as nature intended. There is no pleasure in eating predigested food. Tone up your stomach, then your appetite and digestion will soon be normal. You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people in your locality, or post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six bottles for \$8. from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Se-chuen Road, Shanghai.

A Free Diet Book, "What to Eat," will be sent you in response to a post card request to the above address.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET. Post Office Buildings (top floor).
LOWE BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.
Chartered Bank Building.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1917.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building at 11 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 18th May, 1917, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th May, to the 18th May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—SMALL FURNISHED FLAT. Very Central. Moderate rental. Apply Box 1281. "Hongkong Telegraph."

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Summit SHAPE 63

The Collar that is comfortable on the hottest day. The band is exceptionally low in front all wing perfect freedom for the neck, and yet the Collar does not lose any of its "Dressy" appearance because the top fold in front is cut deep enough to set well down on to the shirt.

40 cts. each. 6 for \$2.25



FRONT 1 inch. BACK 1 1/2 inch.

MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 346

ALWAYS
SOMETHING
NEW IN
TIES
FOR
DAY or
EVENING WEAR.



SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK
OF THE
NEWEST DESIGNS.

OPEN END AND BOW TIES IN SILK

AND WASHING ZEPHYR'S.

KNITTED NECKWEAR etc.

"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE"

ON

COLUMBIA RECORDS

CALL AND HEAR THEM

AT

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

Bols'

ERVEN
LUCAS



FAMOUS GIN.

Known all over the World since its Foundation

A. D. 1575.

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. 29 30. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING **P. & O. S. N. Co.**

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.



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To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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30,000 tons displacement. 20,000 tons displacement.

Electric Boat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Cabin.

One, Two and Three-Bed Room Suites with Private Bath.

Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe.

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11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

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For information as to Rate of Freight, Passage, etc. apply to Agents:

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J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 31, 1917.

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(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

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FOR SALE OR HIRE

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205 VICTORIA ROAD.

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...	Yokohama Maru Capt. Terada T. 12,500	(WED., 9th May, at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama.	Skamatwa Maru Capt. Shioi T. 12,500	(FRI., 8th June, at noon.
CUTTIA via S'pore, P'ang & Rangoon.		
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.		
SHANGHAI, MOJI and Kobe	Tenshin Maru Capt. Taniguchi T. 8,000	(WEDNESDAY, 16th May.
SHANGHAI and Kobe	Kamo Maru Capt. Inada T. 16,000	(THURS., 17th May, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and Yokohama	Kashima Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 21,000	(MON., 21st May, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, MOJI and Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	(FRI., 18th May, at 11 a.m.

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(CARGO ONLY).

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Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	12th May.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd May.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	14th June.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th June.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	3rd July.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	14th July.

1st class to London G\$348. (E71.10.0), return G\$460. (E122).

to San Francisco G\$250. return G\$437.50.

Cargo only. Proceeding to South America ports.

*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to BAY of MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES to FURTHER THE WORLD TICKETS issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, LOLOLO, LOS ANGELES.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots 11th Sept.

For full particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAICO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Arakan 26th May. S.S. Bintang 12th July.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

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WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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JUNE 23, SEPTEMBER 5, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

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Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

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SHIPPING **C. N. C.**

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
TIENSIN	Kueichow	6th May at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	6th May at d'light.
HAIPHONG VIA PAKHOI	Kailong	6th May at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	8th May at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Tean." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidsips; Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Sunning," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 34.

Hongkong May 3, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tilalajap		8th May	14th May	KOBE
Tilpanas		23rd May	28th May	SHANGHAI
Tilwong		31st May	6th June	KOBE
Tilarcem		7th June	13th June	SHANGHAI

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers; Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Haiphong... J. W. Evans... FRI. 4th May, at noon.

Haitan... A. E. Hodgins... FRI. 11th May, at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
KOBE & Moji	Namsang	Fri., 4th May at d'light.
SHAI Moji & Kobe	Laisang	Fri., 4th May at noon.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 5th May at 3 p.m.
TIENSIN	Chipsang	Tues., 8th May at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Wosang	Tues., 8th May at d'light.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Thur., 10th May at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at other ports. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at other when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING NEWS

Shanghai Freight.

The fortnightly freight market report of Messrs. Wheelock & Co., dated Shanghai, April 26, states:—Even at the risk of becoming monotonous we can really only report that our homeward freight market remains in the same state as at last writing, and we see no chance of any change in the near future both as regards cargo offering to Europe and to America. The Government has practically taken over control of almost all British shipping and the consequence is that all the space in the vessels trading between Home ports and the Far East is kept entirely at the disposal of the authorities.—Coastwise:—As foreshadowed in our last, the increase in coast rates has duly taken place and rates have improved all round. The general demand for tonnage continues from northern and river ports, while reports from the south all show improvement. \$1.10 per picul is now offered for rice from Saigon to Hongkong and the market closes firm at that rate.

Future of Oil Fuel.

At a recent meeting of the Institution of Petroleum Technologists at the Royal Society of Arts, Professor J. S. Brame read a paper on "Liquid Fuel and its Combustion." He spoke of the coming development of the use of oil fuel, and of its advantages over coal, but added that no member of the institution was likely to make the mistake of some ardent enthusiasts in regarding oil fuel as a fuel of universal application in place of coal. He discussed the calorific value of petroleum fuel oils, various methods of combustion and the advantages of some of the better known and more successful atomizers. All petroleum men, he said, had faith in oil fuel as being the nearest approach to the ideal fuel, if burnt under conditions founded on sound theory. They all expected it to attain increased importance in the future, especially in internal-combustion engines. He did not believe that oil fuel would lose its importance as a steam-raising fuel in units of large size, such as modern battleships and cruisers, or the more modest a large fast liners. The great difficulties that had to be overcome with regard to constructing weight, and space occupied by oil-driven internal-combustion engines to give the enormous output per shaft, led most marine engineers to feel confident of the future of the oil-fired boiler and steam turbine. In locomotive practice, also he concluded, there was no promise of the internal-combustion engine supplanting the steam engine and in that field oil fuel had proved its value probably more than in any other commercial application.

Recent Fire on Board O.S.K. Liner "Taiko Maru."

Concerning the recent fire on board the O. S. K. liner Taiko Maru, off Chefoo, the "Manchurian Daily News" Chefoo correspondent writes to the following effect:—The O.S.K. s.s. Taiko Maru, 1,904 tons gross, under Capt. M. Okamoto, while sailing at a point about twenty miles off Chefoo at 2 a.m. on the 15th inst. on her way from Osaka to Tientsin, laden with matches, petroleum, cotton-cloth, beer, general cargo, etc., and 18 passengers, had a fire breaking out in her hold. A wreath of white smoke was seen rising by an officer on the watch tower. The hatch cover was removed and it was found that Hold No. 1 was filled with smouldering smoke which was on the point of bursting out in flames. The hatchway was hermetically sealed at once, and the ship abruptly veered to Chefoo, jettisoning on the way altogether 1,000 cases of kerosene oil and other inflammable goods. Capt. Okamoto ordered at the same time to have the lifeboats ready to be lowered in time of need. She put in a Chefoo at 5 a.m. and cast anchor near Chefoo Buoy. On the following morning part of the hatchway was removed and water was pumped into the hold, the fire being placed under control at 10 a.m. The operations of pumping out the water followed, and on the completion thereof she was to clear that port. The previous reports that 18 passengers were transferred there to the s.s. Shuntan for Tientsin was a mistake, and they are still on board the Taiko Maru. The cause of the fire is put down to spontaneous combustion of the matches caused by friction from the constant rolling and pitching of the hull. The extent of loss is estimated at not less than \$50,000.

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FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE
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KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN
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Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences
and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to—

Yorik Building, Tel. 1574. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "VENEZUELA" For dates of sailing apply
s.s. "ECUADOR" at Company's Office.
s.s. "COLOMBIA"

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian
Pacific Ocean Service Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to— Company's Office in

Telephone No. 141. ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 3rd MAY, 1917.
10.00 p.m. Faishan. 4.30 p.m. Heungshan.

FRIDAY, 4th MAY, 1917.
8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 a.m. Kinshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 4.00 p.m. Faishan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,551.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 6th MAY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at
9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on
Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

The attention of the Public is drawn to special facilities
afforded by the Police Department of the Macao Government.
Passes are issued at the Police Station facing the Company's Wharf
thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at this Head
Police Station for permits.

Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.
SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other
leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round
trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice
versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor), Opposite the Bank of China.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.			
Victoria B.C. & Japan	Yokohama M.N.Y.K.	9, May	
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M. T.K.K.	12, May	
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan J.C.J.L.	20, May	
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M. T.K.K.	23, May	
Victoria, B.C. & Japan	Kamakura M.N.Y.K.	8, June	
San Francisco via Japan	Tyisondari J.C.J.L.	11, June	
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M. T.K.K.	14, June	
San Francisco via Japan	China C.M.S.S.	23, June	
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M. T.K.K.	3, July	
San Francisco via Japan	Bintang J.C.J.L.	12, July	
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M. T.K.K.	14, July	
San Francisco via Japan	China P.M.S.S.	5, Sept.	
San Francisco via Japan	Anjo M. T.K.K.	11, Sept.	

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Shanghai	Shantung B. & S.	3, May
Kobe and Moji	Namsang J.M.Co.	4, May
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Laisang J.M.Co.	4, May
Manila	Loongsang J.M.Co.	5, May
Tientsin	Yuehsang J.M.Co.	5, May
Shanghai	Kueichow B. & S.	6, May
Haiphong via Pakhoi	Yingchow B. & S.	6, May
Swatow and Bangkok	Kaifong B. & S.	6, May
Shanghai	Kanchow B. & S.	6, May
Tientsin	Woosang J.M.Co.	8, May
Shanghai	Chipshing J.M.Co.	8, May
Sandakan	Chenan B. & S.	8, May
Kobe	Mausang J.M.Co.	10, May
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Tijlatap J.C.J.L.	14, May
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Tenshin M.N.Y.K.	16, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo M.N.Y.K.	17, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.N.Y.K.	18, May
Shanghai	Kashima M.N.Y.K.	21, May
Kobe	Tijpanas J.C.J.L.	28, May
Shanghai	Tijliwong J.C.J.L.	6, June
	Tijtaoem J.C.J.L.	13, June

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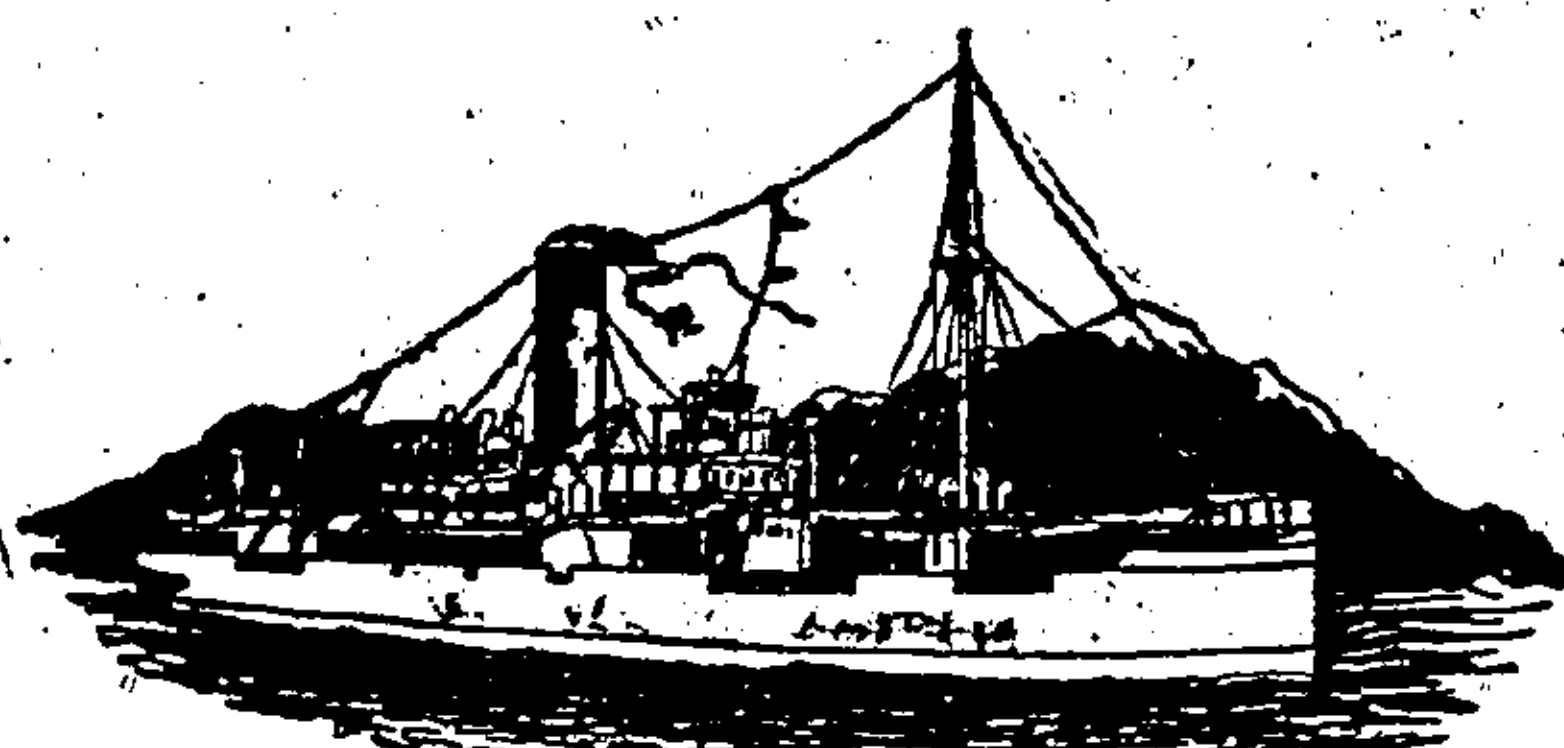
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Ranging up to 100 Tons.



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FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARS,
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WE are the leading Manufacturers in
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IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
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PER PAGE

DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

Fedder Street, Telephone 1906.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "SEIYO MARU."

From SOUTH AMERICAN

PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO

and JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer
having arrived, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of cargo from
alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered
on the 5th May, at 5 p.m., will
be landed at consignees' risk and
expense, and delivery must then
be taken from the Company's
Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed
on all cargo remaining undelivered
on the 9th May, at
5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into the Company's
Godown, where they will be
examined on the 14th May, at
10 a.m.

No claim will be recognised if
filed after the 23rd May, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1917.

THE WATERHOUSE STEAM-
SHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"LUISE NIELSEN."

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited,
whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd
May, at 5 p.m. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined on 3rd May, at 10 a.m.
Claims against the steamer must
be presented within

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

UNREST IN RUSSIA.

A General Killed.

London, May 2.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that on May 1, the Executive Council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates placarded the following proclamation:—"Several regrettable incidents occurred yesterday. An unknown youth killed General Koshalinski. Shots were fired at political demonstrators in the Vasiliostrov quarter and a number of individuals claiming to be members of the Executive Council were arrested. A landowner, and others also not identified, tore off the epaulettes of officers. Only madmen and the enemies of national freedom could have committed such revolting acts. The Executive appeals to the citizens to prevent a recurrence."

ITALIAN MISSION TO AMERICA.

London, May 2.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that an Italian Mission is going to the United States, headed by the Prince of Udine, the son of the Duke of Genoa, including the Marquis Boraselli the Under Secretary, Signor Marconi and two ex-Ministers.

UNHAPPY GERMANY.

Rumours of a Crisis in High Quarters.

London, May 2.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the German papers chronicle rumours of a crisis in high Government quarters.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FOOD SCARCITY AT HOME.

An Appeal to the People.

London, April 30.

His Majesty the King has issued a Proclamation urging the greatest economy in the use of all kinds of grain. It states that householders should reduce their consumption of bread by at least a quarter of the quantity ordinarily consumed and should not use flour except for bread. The Proclamation also enjoins the most economical use of corn for horses.

The Proclamation will be read from the pulpits on four successive Sundays.

His Majesty is not asking the people to do what he is not doing himself, as the Royal Household has been strictly rationed since February.

Possible Compulsory Rationing.

London, May 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bathurst announced that the War Cabinet is considering compulsory rationing. If approved, the local authorities will be empowered to establish the necessary machinery.

Canada's Surplus.

London, May 2.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says it is officially stated that there is a surplus of a million bushels of potatoes beyond domestic requirements.

FRENCH MISSION TO AMERICA.

Enthusiastic Scene in the Senate.

London, May 2.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre appeared in the Senate, which had adjourned the debate on the Army Bill to receive them.

M. Viviani gave a stirring address, and Marshal Joffre, in response to repeated calls, mounted the rostrum and said:—"Vive l'Armée!"

The Senate adopted the Army Bill with its conscription provisions, and it now goes to a conference of the House of Representatives.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT OFFENSIVE.

Huge British Captures.

London, May 1.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We have captured 19,343 prisoners, including 338 officers. We have also taken 257 guns and howitzers, of which 95 are heavy guns, 227 trench mortars and 470 machine guns. Our artillery destroyed many other guns. During the air fighting on Monday and last night our aeroplanes brought down eight and drove down nine in an uncontrollable condition. Our gunfire shot down another. Nine of ours are missing.

[The message does not give the period of time during which the captures were made.—ED. "H.K.T."]

French Capture Six Miles of Front.

London, May 1.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, writing on the 20th ult. (20th ult.), says: The result of to-day's French attack in Champagne is that six miles of the German front line have been captured. The enemy offered a desperate resistance, managing to bring up fresh troops who had not suffered from the bombardment. This was possible owing to the haze mitigating against the artillery. Nevertheless, in an hour our chief objectives were achieved although every yard of the ground was won with perils and the enemy was clinging to every vantage point with the courage of despair. Then came furious counter-attacks in which the Germans suffered heavily, but the French clung on to their gains greatly assisted by the use of sending up clouds of dense smoke to obscure the organisation of the new line.

EMPIRE CO-ORDINATION.

London, May 2.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir E. H. Lamb, Mr. Walter Long, Secretary for the Colonies, said it was most unlikely that action would be possible during the war respecting the Dominions Commission's recommendations in regard to co-ordination of Empire harbours.

THE TRAITOR'S HAND.

Treason Can Undo All That Valour Achieves.

Mr. A. G. Hales writes in John Bull (March 17):—

The time has come for the British nation to tear the gloves off in regard to the enemy within our gates. The day is far spent for fencing according to the rules of the schools; we want the buttons off the foils, and, as far as I am concerned, they are coming off now. Nothing worth having is ever gained by mealy-mouthed pleading and beseeching—the rugged truth pays, and only the truth. And this is the truth in regard to Germans in our midst. There are something like twenty-five thousand enemy subjects at large at this hour among us, close upon six thousand of whom are men of military age, and it is safe to assume that nine-tenths of those young men are disciplined soldiers, trained to arms in the Fatherland. They are by virtue of their blood and breeding, enemies of ours—why are they at liberty? Who is responsible for their freedom now, when we have been at war for nearly three years?

There is—there must be—some man, some coteries of men, belonging to our country who love the enemy more than they love their own people; otherwise that horde of potential spies would not have the free range of our shores. Let us not mince phrases—there must be traitors in this realm who are willing that our country should run the gravest risks that unlimited espionage can produce, and those traitors must be men of influence and power—no ordinary men, no mere hangers-on of great men, could shield this army of potential spies. I could not do it if I would; you could not do it if you had the desire—only persons who know the secret levers of the machine of State could bring about such deplorable, such a scandalous state of affairs.

We have had splendid ships of war sunk at their moorings close to our coasts. How did the enemy know to a mathematical certainty just where those men-of-war were lying? Did spies amongst the horde of Germans roaming our country obtain that information and send the news by means of wireless telegraph apparatus, secretly installed in England? I know this: that the greatest of living wireless experts has given it as his well-digested opinion that not one but many wireless plants might easily be hidden in Britain by spies who had freedom to come and go at will. By what channel of reason can the authorities explain why we should have been exposed to any such risk, even in the early days of the war; why should we run any such risk now? Our Grand Fleet, our cruiser squadron and our destroyers must often be close to our coasts. What is to prevent a spy, having wireless apparatus hidden away, from sending news of our ships' movements to the enemy?

I have often stood upon our seashore and watched warships patrolling; if I had been a spy, I could have worked incalculable mischief—who is to say with certainty that spies are not doing it? How has it happened that each time the Germans have tried a raid on our coasts they have slipped in where no ships of war of ours were on guard to give them a warm welcome? These things have happened too often to be the work of mere chance; I consider it almost a certainty that some of the Germans now at liberty here "wireless" the needful information to German naval bases like Zeebrugge. What right has anyone to take chances of this kind? The lives of our sailors are not counters in a gambler's kit, to be thrown away. We want the spies and the potential spies under restraint, and we want the greater offenders, the British men who for nearly three years have shielded them, haled forth into the light of day. I firmly believe that Mr. Lloyd George only wants an emphatic expression of public opinion upon this point to prompt him to take drastic steps. Why not a giant public meeting under Nelson's monument, and a march en masse to the Premier, to let him see and feel that the nation will stand behind him in any action he may take, no matter how far-reaching such action may be?

DETECTIVE FATALITY SHOT.

Tragic Incident in the New Territory.

Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, a Chinese detective stationed at San Tin was on his way back to the station from point duty when he saw a boat filled with seven men coming across the Sam Chun river. He waited until the men landed on British territory, and then went up to search them. One of them allowed him to commence, but when he was half way through, the man pulled out a revolver and shot him through the head. Death was instantaneous. The man, who, it is presumed, were on their way to British territory to commit an armed robbery, immediately rushed back into the boat and, getting half way across the river, seized the boatman and threw him overboard, he having to swim to the shore. On the other side they drew up the boat and then made off.

Up to the time of writing, no arrests have been made.

Every day our food supply is decreasing. Are spies at work "wireless" news of our mercantile shipping to the foe? We may be sure that some of those free Germans in our midst are shipping experts, and know where to look for news of food vessels that may be making their way to our ports. Are we to sit still until such time as our foodstuffs run short, and so leave the door wide open for those devilish creatures in our midst who are ready to meet the Hun half-way by stirring up an agitation for an inconclusive peace? That is what the "Hidden Hand" has been pulling strings for so long; that is why, in press and on platform, the "Hidden Hand" has so many friends. We've got to win this war right out—win it so decisively that every atom of German power passes into the melting-pot of retribution—or we fight Germany again single-handed and alone to a dead finish—within ten years. We will never win whilst spies have the freedom of our land; we are spiking our own guns when we close our eyes to this peril. The man who says it is not a real peril is a congenial idiot or a friend of the foe. I do not want to throw stones at Mr. Asquith—let the past rest in peace as far as we can—but this must be laid at his door: he should have interned the German element in our midst within three months of the declaration of war. Had he done so, innocent men now under the ban of suspicion would have been saved many months of cruel and unnecessary torment. Mr. Asquith was weak, and weakness in war-time is a curse that has no limits. The weak leader breeds the extremist; and the extremist hits every head he sees—and very often in his mad Mullah frenzy hurts men who have been of priceless value to the State. I ask for nothing of that kind from the present Premier; he has imagination, and he has genius and courage. Let him be true to himself and to the nation; let him hold the balance level, yielding nothing to mere popular clamour, withholding nothing from justice. There has been too much shuffling of the political pack in the past; the nation demands a fair deal, and no cards from the bottom.

The day of big actions in the open cannot now be far off, and we want no creeping into our secret departments finding out things of value to the enemy—we do not want to lose another Commander-in-Chief by treachery—and unless my instincts are wrong it was treachery that cost us our first great warrior. God gave us Kitchener in our hour of need, and a Judas sent him to his doom. Do not argue that these things can't be; in the grim lexicon of war there is no such word as "can't." Get rid of the traitors and sweep up the Germans now at large; it may be hard on some who are decent men, but war is a hard game, and we must play it up to the hilt and win right out. No other country in the world lets enemy subjects run loose by the thousand. We owe it to our fighters to protect them from traitors and from spies; it will not do this for them, are we worthy of the sacrifices they have made and are making for us?

A DIALOGUE.

The Kaiser Can't Sleep.

"Hindenburg."
"What is it, William?"
"I can't go to sleep."
"There's a pile of proofs from the Overseas News Agency. Read them."

"I have."
"Try old Bethmann's latest speech."
"I have. It's no use."
"Try counting up to 500."
"I have been counting all night, Hindenburg, and my head's on fire. I've counted as far as 4,287,235 and that's only up to February 23 last, and not including naval and colonial losses. Is it anywhere near morning?"

"1,43, and I have to be up at five sharp."
"What's a man to do?"
"Whatever you do, William, don't go in for that particular kind of arithmetic. It's bad for the nerves. Good night."

"Hindenburg."
"Ach, Gott in Himmel."
"I've been thinking about that poor devil—Nicholas—"

"Poor devil nothing. That imbecile at Petrograd had it coming to him. When a man starts putting in his days with lunatic monks and table tipplers and ghost-breakers, it's the finish. Whom the gods would destroy, as old Bethmann might say."

"You don't take stock in that sort of thing?"
"I'm from Masuria, William; you've got to show me. Good night."

"Hindenburg."
"Donnerwetter, nock einmal! What is it now, William?"

"That was a remarkable thing you said just now. It's true. When a man gets near the end of his rope, and he doesn't know it, something drives him to consult a witch or a palmist or something of the sort. You remember your Bible, don't you, you old heathen? King Saul and the witch of Endor just before he met the enemy at Gilboa? Don't you feel a draught?"

"No."
"And in France before the—before the—you remember how they all went in for animal magnetism and Cagliostro?"
"That's old Alexandre Dumas, bless him; one thing we can't do in this country, William, is write books like that."

"And Wotan, before the crash in Walhalla. He went to consult Erda in her cavern."

"You have me there, William."
"In the Goetterdaemmerung, in Richard Wagner; I'm surprised at you."

"Oh, him! Give me Trovatore every time. Ach, that heavenly Anvil Chorus; it makes me weep regularly."

"It was absurd in him of course. I can see that, Hindenburg."

"Who is it now?"
"I am thinking of Nicholas."

And yet I can understand how he felt about it. There are times when the heart grows sad in you, the dark settles down all about one, you feel yourself caught—and you want to know, oh, heavens, how you want to know. What day of the month is it?"

"The 23rd."
"Nine hundred and sixty-six days—and Molke thought it would be over in four weeks—and 4,287,235 up to February last, not including naval and colonial troops. And you try to understand or to get away from it all and you turn here and you turn there—anywhere for an answer, Hindenburg. That is how Nicholas must have felt."

"What concern is it of ours how that imperial defective felt, William? For us good Germans there is only one way with the evil spirits, and that is old Luther's way. Up with the ink and alarm it into the face of the swine."

"Yes, but what is to be the end of it all?"

"How can I tell, William? We can stand it as long as they can."

"They are probably saying the same thing."

"Which shows they are wise. Besides, there is your Divine Ally. Why not turn to him for enlightenment?"

"Yes, but—"

"You haven't lost faith, William?"

"No, but somehow he doesn't seem to care as much as I believed. He takes his time. After thirty-

WAR COMFORTS.

Our Little Bit Society's Efforts.

Mr. S. E. Green informs us that the above Society has forwarded the following to-day, through Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co., for Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, 2, Cavendish Square, London, W.:—192 roll bandages, 45 suits pyjamas, 29 pairs surgical stockings, 6 quilts, 6 pillows, 6 pairs stretcher boots, 6 pairs knee caps, 8 mufflers, 15 caps, 59 milk covers, 41 eye bandages, 2 pairs mittens, 2 helmets, 3 floor cloths, 6 many-tail bandages, 6 handkerchiefs, 6 ties.

The following acknowledgment has been received:—

Dear Madam.—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your consignment for which I enclose official receipt. Will you please accept our most grateful thanks for this valuable gift? The kind interest which you take in our work is much appreciated by us here in England. The demands made on our resources now are extremely heavy and in the coming advance we are likely to be still more heavily requisitioned. Please convey to your workers our cordial expression of thanks.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) MYRA M. GIBSON,
for General Manager for Princess Henry of Battenberg President and head of Depot.

The St. Marylebone War Hospital Supply Depot.

The above acknowledgment has reference to a parcel containing 3,821 articles, including bandages, swabs, garments and woollens.

three months you begin to wonder whether he does care. And it is hard to wait in the dark."

"You are afraid of him, William?"

"Not quite that—"

"You are afraid. You can always buy a soothsayer or a witch-doctor to tell you what you would like to hear, but you can't wheedle him. Isn't that the idea?"

"No, but you hate to be bothering all the time. You know, I overheard some of the men talking the other day about an American woman down in Charlottenburg. She does amazing things with a crystal globe—"

"William!"

"Oh, I was just talking. Hindenburg—suppose—just suppose—in Berlin—like Petrograd—"

"Our good Germans will never rebel."

"But suppose, just for the sake of argument—"

"Then I will march upon them at the head of my East Prussians."

"And if the army—I know it is absurd—but it is so hard to go to sleep—suppose the army—like Petrograd—how about you?"

"There would still be the oath to my Emperor."

"And if there is no Emperor—"

"We'll cross that bridge when we come to it, William."

"But if there is no Emperor, Hindenburg?"

"There will always be the State, and there will be orders. I will obey."

"Even if they come from Liebknecht?"

"Orders is orders, William. You wouldn't have me act otherwise?"

"No."

"That's all right then. And now, please, won't you try and go to sleep? There won't be any insurrections and there won't be any Liebknechts. It's 2 a.m., and first thing to-morrow I've got to tackle a whole pile of *Tribunes* and *Evening Posts* to find out whether I am to stop at St. Quentin or keep on to the frontier."

"I am sick of it all."

"William, don't talk like that! What will all your professors say?"

"Damn the professors, Hindenburg."

"What's that?"

"Damn all the professors, ordinary, extraordinary, and subnormal. They are just as bad as Nicholas's table-rapping gang."

"Very well, William. Will you go to sleep?"

"I will. I feel much better already."—Simson Strunsky (in the *New York Evening Post*).

A PARTNERSHIP ISSUE.

Involved Dealings in a Building Contract.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), in the Summary Court this morning, an issue was tried as to whether a certain man was a partner in the firm he was alleged to be. A contractor named Chan Kwai, trading as Kwong Lee, of 27, Irving Street, sought an order to be made that Ma Kwong-kat is a partner in the Cheong Shing firm, of 20, Keewick Street. The plaintiff has secured a judgment against the firm for \$578.65, for work done and materials supplied in erecting a house at Tung Lo Wan, and he now sought to establish that Ma Kwong-kat is a partner in the firm.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada appeared for the judgment creditor, and Mr. A. M. Peaton for Ma Kwong-kat.

The facts, as outlined by Mr. D'Almada, are that a man named Wong Tin-po owned certain property in Shaukiwan Road, and other buildings were put up there, to build which a man named Chan Kun-luk was employed. This man failed to carry out the work, and the Cheong Shing firm took over the job, a contract being signed between the owner and Ma Kwong-kat as partner of the Cheong Shing firm. Chan Kwai, the plaintiff, did some work and, when it was finished, he went to get payment for the work he had done. He saw Ma Kwong-kat, the defendant, who promised to pay later on. Several applications were made, and plaintiff was referred from one man to another, each saying that some other man was the responsible partner of the firm. As Ma Kwong-kat had seen to all the transactions, and as witnesses could be called to say that it was he who paid the workman their wages and measured up the work done, this action had been brought to get an order declaring him a partner from whom plaintiff could recover the money owing to him.

After hearing the case for the defence his Lordship decided that the defendant was a partner, and made the order asked for.

"CALLING UP THE DEAD."

Another Deplorable Example of Recruiting Methods.

A few weeks ago says *John Bull*, we commented on a case at Dunsbury, where the Recruiting Officer not only insisted on calling up a dead man, but on sending the police to fetch him, and several similar outrages elsewhere had previously been exposed in our columns. Now we are informed of another bad bungle in the Recruiting Office at Tottenham. A man named Halden or Holden, aged 30, died on November 27th last from tuberculosis. For a year previous to his death he was confined in a sanatorium in the outskirts of London. While there he received a call to the Colours. This was returned to the Recruiting Office by the Medical Superintendent, who explained the man's state of health. Nevertheless, on January 25, the Recruiting Officer sent a form inquiring whether the man was badged. A brother then personally took back the form and told them that the poor fellow was dead and buried. The soldier-clerk in the office, to whom all the facts were explained, admitted a bad mistake had been made, and that it would be put right. Notwithstanding this assurance, another notice was shortly afterwards sent to his home address, calling him to the Colours on March 2nd. If the Recruiting Office are under any obligation to know what they are doing, will they kindly accept this (the only) intimation from as that Halden is no longer on earth? They will never get him for the Army, however much time, trouble, stationary, and postage they waste on him—so it is no use their sending a policeman. Let them therefore, mark their book accordingly at once, and put a decent end to their comical fooling.



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